Arabic nouns have ENDINGS to show their functions in a sentence.

Just like us, when we go to office, Bank or factory for work we have work cloths or uniforms, when we go for formal functions like weddings, Valimas or reception, we dress accordingly. When we are at home, we wear different cloths and when we retire for the night to sleep, we put on sleeping dress. In short, we dress according to what the occasion or function demands.

Similarly, the Nouns have different endings to show their function in a sentence. It can be a subject (Nominative case or مَرْفُو ْعٌ ending) or it can be an object of a verb (Accusative case or مَرْفُو ْعٌ ending) or it can be a possessor of a thing or come after a preposition or an adverb (Genitive case or مَجْرُورٌ ورُّ ending).

There are three endings of Noun (the vowel sign on the last letter of the noun).

1. Dammah

الكِتَابُ، كِتَابُ، مُحَمَّدُ، الْبَابُ، بَابُ

2. Fatah

الكتاب، كتابًا، محمدًا، الباب، بَابًا

3. Kasrah

- الكتاب، كتاب، محمدٍ، الباب، باب
- 1. When the last letter of a noun has a **DAMMAH**

It is said to be مَرْفُو عُ (it indicates Nominative Case)

2. When the last letter of a noun has a **FATAH**

It is said to be مَنْصُوْبٌ (it indicates **Accusative Case**)

3. When the last letter of a noun has a **KASRAH**

It is said to be مَجْرُورٌ (it indicates Genitive Case)

Please memorize the above ARABIC TERMS and watch carefully the ENDING VOWEL SIGNS ON NOUNS TO KNOW ITS FUNCTION IN THE SENTENCE.